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tributed his twenty-fourth paper to their transactions. Their members could be found all over the world, and included men of all nationalities. Mr. R. St. George Moore proposed the toast of 'Kindred Institutions,' for which Dr. Glazebrook responded, and the toast of 'Our Guests' was submitted by Mr. J. W. Wilson and acknowledged by Mr. Maurice Fitzmaurice.

IN 1905 the total value of our mineral production was \$1,623,877,127, as compared with \$1,360,883,554 in 1904. As heretofore, iron and coal are the most important of our mineral products. The value of the iron in 1905 was \$382,450,000; the value of the coal, \$476,756,963. The fuels increased from \$584,043,236 in 1904 to \$602,477,217 in 1905, a gain of \$18,433,981, or 3.16 per cent. Anthracite coal showed an increase in value of \$2,904,980 from \$138,974,020 in 1904 to \$141,879,000 in 1905. The increase in value of the bituminous coal output over 1904 was \$29,480,962, a combined increase in value of coal of \$32,385,942 in 1905, or 7.3 per cent. The gain of \$262,993,573 in the total value of mineral production is due to gains in both metallic and non-metallic products, the metallic products showing an increase from \$501,099,950 in 1904 to \$702,453,108 in 1905, a gain of \$201,353,158, and the non-metallic products showing an increase from \$859,383,604 in 1904 to \$921,024,019 in 1905, a gain of \$61,640,415. To these products should be added estimated unspecified products, including molybdenum, bismuth, tungsten, and other mineral products, valued at \$400,000, making the total mineral production for 1905 of \$1,623,877,127. Besides the usual table and summary of quantities and values of the country's mineral output by products, the volume contains this year, for the first time, a summary, in tabulated form, of the value of the mineral products by States. These tables were compiled by Mr. Wm. Taylor Thom.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY has received a gift of about fifteen acres of land adjoining the

south line of its grounds and extending towards 180th Street. The value of the property is said to be between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has given to the College of Physicians of Philadelphia \$100,000 towards the erection of its new building, on condition that a like sum be subscribed, of which \$80,000 has already been received.

THE department of archeology of the University of Pennsylvania has received a gift of \$40,000 from Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr. The donor has specified that of the gift \$8,600 a year shall be paid for five years to the new curator of the department of Egyptology, Dr. D. Randall McIver, who is now in Egypt, where he has been instructed to begin excavations.

WE learn from *Nature* that Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge University, having decided to close their chemical laboratory at the end of the present academic year, a syndicate was appointed on November 8 to consider the assignment of a site for the extension of the chemical laboratory. The conclusion arrived at is that, of the sites available, the one site which is not liable to considerable objection lies between the chemical laboratory and the new medical schools, with a frontage next Pembroke Street.

THE University of Turin celebrated on October 27 the five hundredth anniversary of its foundation, this celebration having been postponed for two years, owing to the disastrous fire. In honor of the occasion a history of the university has been published.

DR. WILLIAM A. NOYES, head of the department of chemistry in the Bureau of Standards, and secretary and editor of the American Chemical Society, has been elected professor of chemistry in the University of Illinois.

THE council of King's College, London, has appointed Mr. H. de Sadow Pittard, M.A., Ph.D., as assistant lecturer in mathematics, and Mr. A. W. Sikes, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.S., as demonstrator in physiology.